

PIAVEINE STILL HOLDS

But Teutons Have Not Yet Directed a General Attack Against It

ARTILLERY FIRE IS CONTINUOUS

The Eastern Section of the Trentino Front Is Now Menaced

Headquarters in northern Italy, Tuesday, Nov. 13 (By Associated Press).—The Piave line still holds in the main against the heavy, continuous artillery fire from the eastern bank and the efforts of the Austro-Germans to cross the stream. These efforts have not taken on the proportions of a general movement. Italian artillery concentrated its fire on raiding parties, either destroying them in midstream or pushing them back on the river bank.

Chief attention is now directed toward the eastern sector of the Trentino, from where it runs across the Asiago plateau. The enemy is making demonstrations there which are either a diversion or a prelude to a heavy attack with the evident purpose of getting down into the valley and thus separating the Italian army on the Trentino from that on the Piave.

Reports indicate that the enemy is operating on four fronts from General Bovevici on the lower Piave; General Von Below on the upper Piave; General Krobak in eastern Trentino and General Conrad in western Trentino.

An Italian aviator who made one of the last flights over Udine after it was evacuated, says the city was damaged but little.

TEUTONS CAPTURED TWO MORE TOWNS

Primolano and Feltre Have Been Captured, According to German Announcement.

Berlin, via London, Nov. 14.—The capture by Austro-Germans of the towns of Primolano in the Sugana valley and Feltre, west of the upper Piave river, is announced to-day by army headquarters. Only artillery fighting is reported along the Piave river.

GERMANS DEFEATED AT PASSCHENDAELE

Had Attempted to Wrest from the British the Ground Recently Captured.

London, Nov. 14.—The Germans met complete defeat at the hands of the British yesterday in Flanders, the war office reports. The attempt to recapture the ground recently won by the British near Passchendaele was repulsed.

IRISH FISHERMEN ARE HAULING UP TREASURES

They Are Being Enriched By Valuable Secured from Sunken or Sinking Vessels Torpedoed by German Submarines.

Base American flotillas in British waters, Nov. 14 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Irish fishermen along the coasts where the U-boats operate have made some remarkable catches during the past year. The story of the fisherman who found a \$15,000 box of diamonds from the Lusitania in his nets one day and whose honesty in returning them to their rightful owners was rewarded by a check for \$1,000, is well known. There is another fisherman who came home from a fishing expedition with a fine new American automobile lashed to the deck of his little trawler. There are hundreds of fishermen who have made modest fortunes out of salvage of one kind or another. Wheat, flour and coal salvage are all profitable businesses in the coast towns nowadays.

The story of the man who came home from the sea with a brand new automobile is a household favorite in the Irish ports. Accompanied by his son he was mackerel fishing when he was aroused by the report of an explosion. On the horizon a cargo steamer from America was settling by the stern. It had been torpedoed. The fishermen headed for it and soon met the captain and crew in two open boats. "She's loaded with American automobiles. You might get one before she goes under," said the skipper jokingly as he and his shipmates passed on toward shore.

The torpedoed ship was still well above water when the fishermen came along. He at once sent his son on a boat to look around. The latter found the hold full of automobiles. "Run one out through this gangway," directed the father. With the aid of some tackle the machine was dropped into the fishing vessel. A few moments later as the trawler steamed away the ship disappeared. The fisherman with an automobile is now the envy of his village.

Many torpedoed vessels manage to reach shore, where they are usually pounded to pieces on the rocks. But before the cargo is lost forever people come from miles around to salvage it. Anything that will float is used and everything helps himself. Men, women and children attack cargo and ships, removing brass fittings and anything else of value. Flour and canned meats, fruits and vegetables form the larger portion of the salvaged articles.

One village has had the good fortune to have a couple of food ships bring up on its very doorstep. Most of the ships of course go down at sea. But this does not deter the alert fishermen, who have been known to transfer several hundred sacks of the best American flour from a vessel while it is sinking many miles from land. If the explosion tears a big enough hole in the victim much of the cargo will become loosened and wash ashore, where it is quickly seized by the watchful eyes of the natives.

RED CROSS TAKING CARE OF 70,000 PEOPLE

They Were Driven from Their Homes in Saloniki By Fire—Efficient Relief Service, Especially By the British.

Saloniki, Nov. 14.—(Staff Correspondence of The Associated Press).—There are 70,000 fire sufferers camping out in tents in and around Saloniki with the British and French military authorities and the American Red Cross taking care of them. A tour of these relief camps gave an opportunity to see the extent of misery and want of these poor people, and the efficient relief work being done, chiefly by the British, as they have the largest stock of available supplies, with the Americans and French also doing their share.

The Duhubar camps where 2,500 people are being cared for by the British and the American Red Cross, was the first one visited. It is two miles back of the city, on rising hills, which the Bulgars thought to take when they made their first rush on the city.

On the way to the camp we passed the British supply base and had an opportunity to see the vast reserves the British have laid in, in ammunition, food and charcoal for the cold months ahead. Nothing could have shown more clearly that the British, like the French, are here to stay. In munitions alone the stacks of shells extended for a mile along the road, and as far back as the eyes could see. In the engineering park there were acres of wire, curved steel trench covers, and lengths of narrow-gauge railway, ready to put together, as children construct a toy railway. The stock of charcoal being laid in is prodigious, for there is no intention that the Tommies shall again be cold while in their trenches.

At Camp Duhubar, where the refugees are quartered, a city of white tents spread out half a mile over the level plain. They were the regulation British army tents, drawn from the big reserve base. They were laid out in regular streets and cross streets. Everything was scrupulously neat, with British soldiers on guard to see that order and proper sanitation was maintained.

"We have to do it all ourselves," said the commanding officer of the camp, "for singularly the refugees refuse to do a stroke of work for themselves. When their supply of fresh meat came we asked them to show the flies off it, but they would not keep their own food clean unless paid for it."

The refugees are grouped in the tents by families, five to a tent with army cots. They are a very wretched lot, who lost everything in the big fire which destroyed Saloniki. There are many old women and children and over 200 nursing babies.

At the baby's nursery Red Cross nurses were bathing the infants, with boy scouts as helpers. Not a baby had died, and there is little sickness, despite the unusual experience the infants are going through.

Food for dinner was being issued as the party passed. Each family had a card showing its number, name, needs, and only one member of the family is recognized in presenting these cards. Their holders were gathered in long lines, men, women, and children. The British furnish a good part of their army rations, and the American Red Cross adds rice and beans.

Dr. Edward W. Ryan, head of the American Red Cross here, took the initiative in starting these camps, which now represent one of the largest relief works of recent years. While the conflagration was still raging, he had set up soup-kitchens, and within twelve hours of the start of the fire he was feeding 2,500 people.

The military authorities, British and French, came later, and the work has been kept up ever since, with British, Americans and French co-operating. The problem now is what to do with this army of destitute people when the Macedonian winter sets in and the cities of tents can no longer be inhabited.

MARRIED MEN PUT FAR DOWN ON LIST

There Are Five Classes of Men Among the 9,000,000 Registered for Military Service.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—The five classes into which the 9,000,000 men registered for military duty are divided and the order in which they will be called for service were officially announced to-day in the provost marshal general's questionnaire, which every registered man must fill out.

The order does not exempt married men as a class, but does place them far down on the list of liabiles. The questionnaire indicated that only men of the first class will be called to the colors except in the gravest emergency.

Legal and medical advisory boards, now being organized in every community, will aid the registrant in making answers. Questions on the subject of dependents are framed to meet every possible circumstance and draw out every bit of information that might be of value to the boards in fixing the class to which the man is to be assigned.

Seven days are allowed after receipt of the questionnaire to fill out and return to the local board. The registrant indicates on the front of the questionnaire the class to which he believes he should be assigned. If the board agrees, no further action is necessary until the individual comes due for military service and is called for the physical examination.

KERENSKY IS IN PETROGRAD

And Provisional Government Is Coming Back into Power

SMALL SECTION OF CITY HELD BY REBELS

Practically All of Russia Is Now in the Hands of the Kerensky Government

Stockholm, Nov. 14.—Kerensky has entered Petrograd, according to a dispatch received from the correspondent of the Swedish news agency at Haparanda, on the Russian border.

London, Nov. 14.—The Finnish Telegram bureau says the whole of Russia, except a small part of Petrograd, is now in the hands of the provisional government. Premier Kerensky is in Petrograd and has taken virtually the entire city, according to this announcement.

BULLET IN THIGH WHILE HUNTING

George McCray of Rochester Former Student at Goddard Seminary, Seriously Wounded.

Rochester, Nov. 14.—George McCray, son of William McCray, local hotel keeper, and a former student at Goddard Seminary in Barre, is in a serious condition as the result of a bullet wound accidentally received while hunting in Hancock yesterday. Young McCray was shot in the right thigh, and while he was grievously wounded, the indications are that he will recover.

Only meagre accounts of the accident have reached the town. McCray was hunting in the woods between this town and Hancock. The bullet, which had been discharged from a high power rifle, was embedded in the thigh. McCray has three sisters and a brother. In 1915-16 he was a student at Goddard Seminary, where he was active in football and baseball. Although he did not graduate from that institution, he received credit which would enable him to be admitted to college.

No investigation of the accident has been made, but it is surmised that the authorities will endeavor to ascertain the circumstances under which McCray was wounded. The ball, which had been discharged from a high power rifle, was embedded in the thigh. McCray has three sisters and a brother. In 1915-16 he was a student at Goddard Seminary, where he was active in football and baseball. Although he did not graduate from that institution, he received credit which would enable him to be admitted to college.

FIFTY DEER SHOT SATURDAY.

Windham County Led with 10 Killed—None in Three Counties.

At the close of Saturday, the first day of the deer season, 50 deer had been killed in the state, according to reports received at the office of the fish and game commissioner, Linus Leavens, at Cambridge. Windham county led with 10 killed, while Franklin, Grand Isle and Orleans counties reported no deer killed up to Saturday night.

The following is the report: Addison county—Goshen 2, Granville 1, Middlebury 2, Ripton 1, total 6; Bennington county—Arlington 1, Putnam 1, Sandgate 1, Sunderland 1, total 4; Caledonia county—Grotton 1, Kirby 1, total 2; Chittenden county—Bolton 1, total 1; Essex county—Norton 1, East Haven 1, total 2; Lamoille county—Belvidere 1, Cambridge 1, Eden 2, Morrisville 1, Stowe 3, total 8; Orange county—Barnet 2, Corinth 1, Orange 2, Thetford 1, total 6; Rutland county—Mt. Tabor 1, total 1; Washington county—Calais 2, Marshfield 1, Roxbury 1, Waterbury 1, total 5; Windham county—Brattleboro 1, Brookline 1, Dummerston 2, Rockingham 1, total 5; Windsor county—Windsor 1, total 1; Windsor county—Windsor 1, total 1; Springfield 1, Weatherfield 1, total 5.

THREE-LEGGED DEER.

Shot By Fuller Slayton in Moretown—Orange Hunter Successful.

One of the few hunters whose exploits in the woods have been crowned with success is Fuller Slayton of South Main street, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Slayton, who brought down a 150-pound buck in Moretown yesterday. The trophy hangs in the hall at the Slayton home and people who have inspected the animal are struck by the absence of a hind leg. It is surmised that the buck lost a part of its limb in a trap, but the member had healed entirely when the young man shot the deer.

A successful hunter in Orange is Harley Emerson, who killed a buck which weighed 150 pounds.

ALL BIDS REJECTED.

Plans for State Agricultural School Dormitory Will Be Modified.

M. B. Hillegas, state commissioner of education, announced to-day that all the bids for the new dormitory at the State Agricultural school at Randolph Center had been rejected because they so far exceeded the appropriation. The state appropriated \$35,000 and the lowest bid, as figured, amounted to approximately \$48,000. The architect will be directed to modify the plans by eliminating the ell and new bids will be asked for.

VERMONT WOUNDED.

W. J. Hughes of Lowell Fought with Canadian Troops.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—The Canadian overseas casualty list to-day contains among the wounded the name of W. J. Hughes of Lowell, Vt.

THIRD AMERICAN DETACHMENT IN LINE

Has Taken Its Place in the Trenches and the Other Men Have Returned to Their Billets.

With American army in France, Tuesday, Nov. 13.—(By Associated Press).—The third series of American battalions is now occupying the first line and the second American detachments to enter the trenches have returned to their billets. The relief was accomplished on a brilliant starlight night without the knowledge of the Germans.

Included among the returning troops is the company which bore the brunt of the recent raid on the American trenches. Openings here and there in the ranks showed how many men had been killed, wounded and made prisoners in the trench fight.

After the company had been dismissed the officer of the battalion said:

"There goes the scrappiest bunch of soldiers in France. They are mad all through and are just biding their time till they get a chance to repay the Germans for what happened to their comrades."

GLAD TO HEAR FROM HOME.

U. S. Boys Watch Eagerly for the Arrival of Mail.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Andrews have received the following letters from their son, Guy, who is now in France:

Somewhere in France, Oct. 11. Dear Folks: I got this paper at the Y. M. C. A. the other day when I rode to headquarters on a truck. It is 12 miles from here and we have been in this mudhole three days. Every time we move, we seem to strike a worse place than the one we leave. We are now in cantonments with no floors and bunks are made of four planks 2x2, stretched lengthwise, with our mattress covers, filled with straw, on top of the planks. We also have three blankets apiece and sleep comfortably at that.

Everywhere we go I buy postcards of the town we are in, so I can give you an illustrated letter when I am lucky enough to answer "here" when we are in formation for our last call to be mustered out of the service. You may think it strange, but I am as confident of seeing you again as I am writing this letter to you.

I can hear the French soldiers near us practicing with machine guns and hand grenades. One of them was telling me that if we ever get to the front line we would hardly believe our own eyes when we see the awful condition some of our comrades will be left in. Every man has a heart, and if he sees the front it's his business shows up.

Your son Guy.

Dear Folks: We have moved "somewhere-else" and our accommodations are better than ever. While traveling on the railroad each coach is divided into compartments and there are three classes to a coach, first, second and third, and we were lucky enough to get second class.

Our department is all together again and no doubt we will have lectures and drills again in preparation for serious work in the near future. To-day I was detailed as messenger from the office and have printed two signs for officers' quarters.

When we arrived in this new town, they presented us with a letter from home. It was very cheering after a hard night's ride in the train and I could have sung my mack and hiked all day after reading your letter. All the boys feel the same about letters from home and after mail-call, which is about once a week, one can always tell which of the boys did not receive anything by the expression on their faces.

When sending packages to me the captain said it would be O. K. to address the outside wrapper to Captain W. M. Phelps and of course the inside wrapper to me, as you do the letters.

You will observe by the date that this is Sunday and the first day of rest we have had for some time. We celebrated by taking a bath, which is a real warm bath. We have enjoyed for almost a month, and believe me, it was deeply appreciated by us all.

Coming back from supper to-night the sun was just setting and was as round and red as could be. As we walked slowly along toward our billets, the sun was reflected by the creek's surface and while we were watching a flock of birds settled down and seemed contented to know that they were safe. It was some picture, but was really as well.

I am writing this in the Y. M. C. A., which has just opened and we are going to listen to a speech by Mr. Harrison of Baltimore, Md., U. S. A. Had a fine entertainment here last night.

Oh, I have purchased a Liberty bond and have allotted \$10 a month out of my pay for this until paid.

Your son, Guy.

NEWSPAPER MAN IN TROUBLE.

St. Johnsbury Daily Caledonian Files Schedule in Bankruptcy.

Rutland, Nov. 14.—The Caledonian company, Inc., W. J. Bigelow, president, which publishes the St. Johnsbury Caledonian, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with Clerk F. S. Platt of the United States district court. The liabilities are \$24,411.27 and the assets are given as \$22,359.50, of which \$5,500 is in real estate, \$1,000 in stock, \$13,100 in machinery and \$2,099.70 in debts due.

There are 93 unsecured claims, Vermont creditors include: New England Telephone and Telegraph company, Rutland, \$129.91; Charles S. Hastings, St. Johnsbury, \$38.53; E. T. and H. K. Ide, St. Johnsbury, \$173.71; George P. Morse, St. Johnsbury, \$153; A. B. Noyes Insurance company, St. Johnsbury, \$121.58; St. Johnsbury Wiring company, \$140; L. A. Kelly, Montpelier, \$46.

Other large creditors are: A. Storrs & Bement Co., Boston, \$88,442; R. Hoe & Co., New York, \$336.71; Standard Paper Manufacturing company, Richmond, Va.; \$253.98; International Paper Co., New York, \$372.38; John Carter & Co., Boston, \$304.77.

EVANGELIST ARRESTED.

Rev. N. Davis Brannen Charged with Statutory Offense.

32 DIVORCES ARE GRANTED

Washington County Court Gives Long List of Decisions

OTHER CASES ARE DISPOSED OF

The Term Is Expected to End To-morrow

Judge Slack announced in Washington county court to-day that court would be in session Thursday, it was expected, as it was impossible to clean up the matters this afternoon as some followers of the court had looked for. During to-day and yesterday afternoon decisions were given in divorce cases which have been heard during the term, 32 divorces being granted. Several other decisions were given.

Decisions in divorce cases were announced as follows: Myrtle Ingerson vs. Albert Ingerson, dismissed, petitioner having left the state; Irene Marsden vs. John Marsden, bill granted for desertion, petitioner to resume maiden name; Irene L. Close vs. William A. Close, granted for intolerable severity, custody of minor child given to petitioner, \$20 alimony to be paid within 60 days; Rose E. Baker vs. William A. Baker, granted for desertion; Sophia Jobin vs. Joseph Jobin, dismissed.

Mary Corry vs. Edward Corry, granted for neglect and refusal to support, minor child given to petitioner, \$40 suit money to be paid before Dec. 1, 85 a week alimony thereafter; Lucy Hedger vs. James B. Hedger, granted for intolerable severity, custody of minor children to petitioner, with alimony; Martha B. Haggitt vs. Raymond D. Haggitt, dismissed; William Nugent vs. Lucia Nugent, granted for adultery, minor child given to petitioner; Evelyn Laughlin vs. Ellsworth Laughlin, granted for intolerable severity.

Mary Darby vs. Thomas Darby, granted for intolerable severity, minor children to petitioner, alimony \$7 a week; Nellie Buxton vs. Charles Buxton, granted for adultery; Belle Molloy vs. Harry Molloy, dismissed; Salvatore Prario vs. Carolina Prario, granted for adultery; George Wilkins vs. Achsa Wilkins, granted for desertion; Norma Ray vs. John Ray, granted for desertion; Harriet Varney vs. Watson Varney, granted for refusal to support, custody of minor children to petitioner, \$10 a month alimony commencing Jan. 1, 1916.

Naomi Fowler vs. Harry C. Fowler, granted for refusal to support, minor children to petitioner; Eva Locklin vs. Arthur Locklin, granted for intolerable severity; Attilio Olgiati vs. Mary Olgiati, granted for desertion; Tibbets vs. Tibbets, granted for desertion.

Edith J. Clark vs. Frank Clark, granted for desertion, petitioner given leave to resume maiden name and have custody of minor child; Flora Garrow vs. E. L. Garrow, granted for desertion; Blanche Badord vs. Louis Badord, granted for intolerable severity, petitioner to resume her maiden name of Blanche Kidder; Howard Sumner vs. Della Sumner, granted for desertion; Mabel Cotton vs. Frank Cotton, granted for refusal to support; John Keefe vs. Della Keefe, granted for desertion; Verna S. Robinson vs. Ernest Robinson, granted for intolerable severity, petitioner to pay \$3 a week alimony beginning Dec. 1; Antonio Ajria vs. Forbia Ajria, granted for refusal to support, petitioner to have custody of minor child; Clara LaFever vs. William LaFever, dismissed; Flora Carpenter vs. John F. Carpenter, granted for desertion, petitioner to have custody of minor child; Josephine Bailey vs. M. O. Bailey, dismissed.

The court announced that this completed all divorce cases excepting three in which there were questions of alimony.

OTHER CASES DISPOSED OF.

In the case of Angie Frattini vs. Mario Zanolini, bastardy, the court announced to attorneys that the defendant would have to give additional bail, intimating that the finding of facts was for a sum of \$200. The attorney for the defendant indicated that the defendant would be in court during the day and pay the judgment that might be fixed in the finding of facts.

In the matter of the H. C. Bolles vs. the City of Montpelier, relative to the laying of a street, F. L. Laird appeared, suggesting the names of J. Ward Carver, A. Sargent and J. W. Gordon as a court's commission in laying out the street. Attorney G. L. Hunt asked for a delay until Thursday, but he might confer with the city council in the matter.

In the matter of Gould against the city of Montpelier relative to laying an other street, Mr. Laird stated he and his client did not care about further action, but if the city took further action they would oppose it, because the damages assessed, in their belief, are too small.

In the case of Peter LeClair against the Montpelier & Wells River railroad, H. C. Shurtliff presented a motion asking for the setting aside of the verdict returned by the jury, in which he claimed that the verdict was against the weight of the evidence, meaning by this, that the damages returned were excessive as based upon the evidence submitted. The plaintiff was given \$5,040 damages for injuries received when his blacksmith shop was smashed.

In the case of Vermont Real Estate agency vs. John H. Kelley and trustees, the defendant waived exceptions taken to the auditor's report, and judgment for \$200, with interest from Sept. 1, 1915, and costs was directed by the court. During yesterday afternoon attorneys in the Caledonia will case argued petitions bearing upon the case. J. W. Gordon and G. L. Hunt argued costs for the prosecution of the will and a reasonable sum for attorneys' fees, while F. L. Laird and H. C. Shurtliff argued costs for the defendants of the will. Later in the afternoon the court gave a decision, which was for the contestants to recover their costs. To-day G. L. Hunt filed exceptions to the decision.

The case of Dodge Brothers vs. the

Y. M. C. A. DRIVE STARTS IN BARRE

Canvassers Are Going All Over the City to Secure Contributions to the Great Work Being Done for the Soldiers.

With a display of energy and determination that augurs well for Barre's quota of the big \$35,000,000 war fund which the nation is seeking to raise for the Y. M. C. A., nearly 100 workers jumped into the local campaign to-day, firmly bent on sustaining the record for today's work. Barre has established in furnishing men for the army and navy, in giving to the Red Cross, in subscribing to the Liberty loans, and in signing food pledges. Many of the methods used successfully in launching other war campaigns have been adopted by the local committee, with the result that every worker who started out with pledge cards this morning was assigned to a designated territory, with instructions to cover it thoroughly, if possible by night-fall.

Speakers from out of town aided materially in launching the local end of the drive last night and this morning. Marshall M. Bartholomew, a Yale university graduate, who has served in Austria, Germany and Russia, the speaker came and William Orr of New York, a well known Y. M. C. A. worker, addressed a gathering of to-day's canvassers at Spaulding high school last evening. This morning students of the high school listened attentively while C. Howard Ellenwood, recently of Camp Bartlett, Westfield, Mass., inspired his hearers with a recital of the work which the "Red Triangle" is carrying on among the soldiers and sailors. Each speaker delivered his message in a powerful manner and was warmly received.

Perhaps the most interesting narrative came from the lips of Mr. Bartholomew, who was pursuing his vocation as a composer in Germany when the war broke out. He made a strong plea for "Red Triangle" funds and backed up his plea with a lot of first-hand information concerning the wonderful work which Y. M. C. A. is doing overseas as well as in cantonments and encampments here in America. Dr. O. G. Stickney was chairman of last night's meeting, and the first speaker was Mr. Orr, who explained in detail the methods to be used in the campaign. After the speechmaking the workers were divided into ward groups and literature and cards to be used to-day were distributed to the canvassers.

Barre's quota is \$15,000, and while the desired sum may not be entirely in hand by to-night, there are many reasons for believing that the response to-day was a liberal one and when the canvassers assemble in city hall this evening at 7 o'clock it will be found that good headway has been made. The campaign is to continue for a week and progress made by canvassers in every state in the union will be reported daily in the newspapers.

The workers are going on the theory that "Red Triangle" work speaks for itself, and in the highly interesting work in France, and other war-work countries, there is no argument against the campaign. It is a matter of conviction among close students of the war that effective and faithfulness of an army revitalized by the helpful home influence of the Y. M. C. A. will determine as much if not more than anything else the extent of the nation's final sacrifice, and the laying down of life necessary for America. Seemingly the time for explanation has passed. The "Red Triangle" needs no defense. It is time to give.

Secretary Ellenwood's remarks before the students at Spaulding were supplemented by an address in the chapel at Goddard Seminary this forenoon. On the hill-top, students and members of the faculty listened attentively while Mr. Ellenwood told of the great work which the "Red Triangle" is doing among the soldiers. At the close of his address a collection was taken and it developed that \$70 had been subscribed to the fund. It was expected that additions would be made during the day.

STUDENTS URGED TO HELP.

In Raising the \$35,000,000 Y. M. C. A. War Fund.

Before the members of the student body, as well as the faculty, this morning in the Spaulding chapel, Mr. Ellenwood, a member of the U. S. army, who has been stationed during the past several months at the Westfield, Mass., cantonment, and who is making a tour of the state this week in behalf of the Y. M. C. A. campaign, gave a very interesting and instructive lecture, being heartily applauded during the talk. Mr. Ellenwood, who was formerly a regular in the U. S. army, told of the disadvantages of not having a Y. M. C. A. camp during his period of service and also gave an interesting account of how the boys at the front, on a short furlough, would have a place to relax themselves and to write home if there was a Y. M. C. A. but behind the firing lines. Mr. Ellenwood, who has spoken to a large number of the high schools of the state, told his hearers how the other schools had started campaigns for getting the students to "sign up" for the \$10 donation to be raised by April 1, and gave the record in the past two days as a challenge to the Spaulding students.

KILLED BY FALL.

William Colvin, Aged 88, Was Pitching Hay from Barn.

West Haven, Nov. 14.—William Colvin, 88 years old, was instantly killed yesterday when he fell from a hay mow. Mr. Colvin was employed at the farm of Simon Offensend in this town. At the time of the accident he was at work on the mow pitching off hay when he slipped and fell 30 feet, landing on his head. The back of his skull was crushed in. He is survived by a daughter living at Burlington, Iowa, and a sister who lives at Lake George, N. Y.

SEVERAL WATCHES STOLEN.

But Yeggs Failed to Crack Open Safe in Jericho Center Store.

Jericho Center, Nov. 14.—E. E. Williams' general store was broken into sometime Monday night or early Tuesday morning, and an attempt was made to crack open the safe. The burglar was unsuccessful in his efforts to reach the money contained in the safe, but did succeed in blowing off a part of the door. When an inventory of the stock was made yesterday morning it was discovered that several watches were missing and several small articles.

ALL QUARANTINE BILLS REJECTED

Barre Aldermen Take Position That the City Is Not Liable

CLAIMS GREY OUT OF "POLIO" UTBREAK

During the Month of October There Were 30 Births in Barre

Dismissal of all claims for payment of bills contracted during the quarantine period last summer was brought about by the board of aldermen at its regular meeting last evening, when the health committee and the city attorney, to whom the petitions had been referred, reported that the city was not liable for any of the accounts. The report was signed by all members of the health committee as well as the city attorney and its adoption by a unanimous vote carried with it the recommendation that every claim be dismissed.

President Lorange was in the chair and with such diligence did he seek to prevent a recurrence of dilatory tactics practiced in the past that the business in hand was transacted and adjournment had been taken within a half-hour after the meeting was called to order.

The October report of Health Officer Dr. J. W. Stewart, which was read by the clerk and accepted, contained references to 15 deaths, 15 births and three contagious diseases, two of the latter being poliomyelitis and one whooping cough. Nine of the new babies are females. Fifteen deaths were due to the following causes: Cerebral hemorrhage 3, disease of the heart 4, tuberculosis 3, premature birth 2, pneumonia, gangrene of the lungs and enteritis, 1 each.

The report of Overseer William McDonald of the charity department noted a balance of \$13.03 and a council appropriation of \$1,150. The sum of \$1,157.50 was expended for the care of the poor, leaving a balance of \$25.53. The report was accepted. Another monthly report was that of the wiring inspector, whose report covered some 30 permits granted. It was accepted.

In the matter of Louis Canales, recently imprisoned in the county jail, the charity committee reported that his board bill had been paid by the city and that steps were being taken to obtain a refund from the state. On the recommendation of the street committee it was voted to repair the River street fence and to replace it with a new and more substantial fence in the spring. Mina Brown, after having her application favorably reviewed by the building inspector, was granted a permit to rebuild a foundation and to re-shingle at 34 River street. Residents living near the corner of Hill and